



Medical Command

## TOBACCO USE IN THE AIR FORCE

AFI 40-102, 3 June 1994, is supplemented as follows:

1.2.1. Installation commanders must continually evaluate their policies and practices to eliminate conflicting messages on tobacco use. Commanders and supervisors will ensure appropriate administrative actions are taken against those who willfully violate the Air Force policy on tobacco use.

★2.1. Not using **any** tobacco products (smokeless, as well as smoking, tobacco) is the norm in AETC. Commanders and supervisors must enforce the provisions of the basic instruction and this supplement. While commanders are permitted to designate smoking areas in some recreation areas (as defined in the basic instruction and this supplement), they must always consider the rights, health, comfort, and convenience of nonsmokers and smokers when designating smoking areas. In this regard, commanders should also realize the majority of Air Force personnel do not use tobacco.

★2.1.1. (Added)(AETC) Scientifically valid studies show tobacco-related diseases result in the premature death of approximately 450,000 Americans every year (including many active duty and retired military personnel and their family members). Furthermore, studies show those who do not use tobacco products generally are healthier, are more fit, have fewer sick days, consume fewer medical resources, are more productive, and, therefore, are better prepared to perform their military missions than those who use tobacco products. Scientific studies also indicate exposure to environmental tobacco smoke can be hazardous. The studies show household or family members of smokers who smoke in the home have more frequent illnesses and are at greater risk of fatal diseases, such as lung cancer, than are household or family members of nonsmokers.

★2.1.2. (Added)(AETC) AETC has the opportunity to reinforce healthy life style behaviors and the Air Force goal of a tobacco-free Air Force early in the careers of new accessions and trainees.

2.2.1. All personnel visiting, performing duties in, or using AETC facilities are subject to the restrictions prescribed for those facilities. On request, installation bioenvironmental engineering offices will help evaluate ventilation adequacy for smoking and indoor air quality problems.

2.2.2. Vehicles include Air Force boats and other watercraft.

★2.2.5.1. (Added)(AETC) Use of smoking and smokeless tobacco is prohibited for all students in accession, basic training, and entry level technical training programs during their normal duty hours. These programs include, but are not limited to, recruiting, precommissioning programs (Officer Training School [OTS] and Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps [AFROTC]), basic military training, technical training, flying training (Euro-NATO joint jet pilot training, undergraduate pilot training, specialized undergraduate pilot training, specialized undergraduate navigator training), undergraduate space and missile training, and AETC-operated graduate medical education (medical and dental residencies and fellowships). Commanders will consider national laws and customs in their application of this supplement to international members assigned to AETC.

★2.2.5.2. (Added)(AETC) Although smoking is strongly discouraged, unless prohibited by higher command respective local commanders may establish policies to authorize smoking or tobacco breaks in designated outdoor areas for students in refresher or upgrade training courses and professional military education, professional continuing education, and graduate education courses (not basic or entry level programs such as those listed in 2.2.5.1, above). Any such local commander's policies must

- Be very limited.
- Clearly identify which specific courses will be designated as exceptions to the overall command policy to prohibit tobacco use by students during their duty hours
- Comply with restrictions otherwise included in the basic instruction and this instruction.

★2.2.5.3. (Added)(AETC) During their duty hours, all faculty and staff involved in AETC accession, professional military education, and training activities are prohibited from using tobacco while in the presence of prospective recruits, new accessions, or students. Faculty and staff is defined as military, civilian, or contract personnel directly involved in recruiting or training functions who could directly influence personnel attending courses of instruction. This does not include base support personnel (finance, lodging, etc.). **NOTE:** Commanders will coordinate implementation of this policy with their servicing civilian personnel and (or) contracting offices.

★2.3. Tobacco vending machines are not permitted on AETC installations. Furthermore, tobacco products will not be sold to customers who are less than 18 years old. Base retail sales store managers will implement policies to ensure sales clerks routinely ask for proof of age, when deemed appropriate, to prevent the sale of tobacco products to customers who are underage.

2.5. Designate rooms in transient lodging for nonsmokers and smokers based on local requirements.

★2.7.1. Health care providers will document tobacco use histories of patients on AF Form 1480, **Summary of Care**, and will document tobacco-use histories and intervention efforts on other applicable medical or dental records (for example, SF 600, **Health Record-Chronological Record of Medical Care**; AF Form 696,

**Dental Patient Medical History**; and on records used for the Put Prevention In Practice Program).

★2.7.2. Tobacco cessation classes are available to all Air Force members, retirees, dependents, and Air Force civilian employees. Tobacco cessation classes for civilian employees are offered on a nonreimbursement basis. However, any medications necessary or recommended for civilian employees will be obtained at their own expense. Personnel who are serving at geographically separated areas away from their servicing military medical treatment facility (MTF) (for example, students in Air Force Institute of Technology [AFIT] or personnel in AFROTC, Recruiting Service, and Defense Contracting Service) will have their tobacco cessation efforts provided for and (or) funded by the servicing MTF. **NOTE:** Prior coordination and concurrence from the MTF is required before obligating government funds.

★2.7.3. (Added)(AETC) Professional military, technical, and leadership schools will actively promote the Air Force goal to be tobacco free. All Air Force accession and commissioning programs will conduct healthy lifestyle education programs stressing personal responsibility for health promotion activities. This education will include information about hazards of tobacco use, the Air Force policy regarding tobacco, and programs offered to help users quit.

★3. Civilian contractors must be formally advised that the AETC Commander has restricted the use of tobacco products on all AETC installations and the restrictions apply to all contractor employees and visitors as well as Government employees. Policies restricting the use of tobacco by civilian contractor personnel on Air Force installations must be included as administrative notices in all new contracts.

JACQUELINE MORGAN, Colonel, USAF, MC, FS  
Director of Medical Services and Training